

Begin
#651

VEYNOV, K.A., red.

[L.P.Zherebov; on the occasion of the 100th anniversary
of his birth] L.P.Zherebov; k 100-letiiu so dnia rozhde-
niia. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 126 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo bumazhnoy i derevo-
obrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti. Tsentral'noye pravleniye.

VEYNOV, K.A.; BOBROV, A.I.

Important problem in the sulfite pulp production. Bum.prom. 35
no.11:15-17 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.
bumagi i tsellyulazy. (Woodpulp)

ALEKSEYEV, D.G.; VEYNOV, K.A.; GORCHENKOV, S.G.; GUREVICH, S.B.; DITKOVSKIY, A.S.; KAMKOV, G.I.; MORGEN, D.I.; PROKHORCHUK, I.S.; RUMYANTSEV, N.M.; UCHASKEVICH, Z.V.; SHISHOV, I.A.; MULOVZHAVYY, M.M., red.; NIKOLAEV, N.N., red.; CHISTYAKOV, N.N., red.; KHUDYAKOVA, A.V., red.; MOROZOV, Yu.V., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Soviet paper industry, 1917-1957] Bumazhnaya promyshlennost' SSSR, 1917-1957 gg. Po i obs. chel red. K.A.Veinova. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 147 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti. 2. Chlen Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for all except Morozov, Bachurina).

(Paper industry)

PROSKURYAKOV, N.I.:VEYNOMA, M.K.

Relation of fermentability to oxidation-reduction of glutens. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 87 no. 6:1039-1042 21 Dec 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 23 June 1952. 2. Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

VEYNOMA, M. K.

USSR/Biology - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 36/49

Authors : Sisakyan, N. M., Memb. Corresp., Acad. of Sc., USSR; and Veynova, M. K.

Title : The nature of albumina of the nodule liquid of cocoons of mulberry silkworm (*Bombyx Mori*)

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/3, 531-534, Mar 21, 1955

Abstract : An investigation was conducted for the purpose of explaining the nature of albumina of the nodule liquid of a mulberry silkworm and estimation of their quantitative changes during the process of development. The study was carried out by means of an electrophoretic analysis and the results obtained are described. Four references: 1 USSR and 3 French (1946-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The A. N. Bakh Inst. of Biochemistry

Submitted : January 1, 1955

V E Y N D V A T Y M. K.

SISAKYAN, N.M.; VEYNOVA, M.K.

Complex compound isolated from the coelomic fluid of silkworm
pupae (*Bombyx mori*) [with summary in English]. Biokhimia
23 no.1:52-58 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(SILKWORMS) (COMPLEX COMPOUNDS)

VEYNOVA, M. K. (USSR)

"Polypeptides from the Cavity Fluid of the Chrysalis of the Mulberry Silkworm *Bombyx mori*."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

SISAKYAN, N.M.; VEYNOMA, M.K.

Nature and biological role of peptides and nucleotide peptides.
Biokhimiia 27 no.1:173-180 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(PEPTIDES)

(NUCLEOTIDES)

VEYNOVA, M.K.; SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik

Inclusion of tagged amino acids and adenine-8-C¹⁴ in nucleotide
peptides of baker's yeast (Sacch. cerevisiae). Dokl. AN SSSR
147 no.3:731-734 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.
(AMINO ACIDS) (ADENINE) (PEPTIDES)

VEYNPALU, E. Yu.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "On changes in the proteins of the blood serum in rheumatism and certain other infections-allergic infections in connection with treatment. (Clinical-laboratory investigation)". Tartu, 1959. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Tartu State U), 225 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 131)

VANKER, Kh.; [Vanker, H.]; VEYNPALU, E.[Veinpalu, E.]; VERNIK, L.
ZINICHENKO, A., red.

[Health resorts of the Estonian S.S.R.] Kurorty Estonskoi
SSR. Tallinn, Eesti Raamat, 1964. 166 p. (MIRA 18:4)

TRINK, R.F.; VEYNPALU, L.E. [Vainpalu, L.]

The 6th Estonian Republic Conference on Health Resort Treatment and
Physical Therapy. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 29 no.4;
381-382 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

FAKTOROVICH, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VEYNRAUB, L.M., inzh.

Introducing the radio dispatcher system in construction.
Stroi.prom. 27 no.8:3-7 Ag '49. (MIRA 13:2)

1. TSentral'naya eksperimental'no-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po organizatsii i
mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva (for Faktorovich). 2. Sektor svyazi
Mintyazhestroya (for Veynraub).
(Construction industry) (Radio control)

VEYNRAUB, L. M.

27061: FAKTOROVICH, YU. A.; VEYNRAUB, L. M. - Vnedreniye disptcherizatsii v stroitel'stve. Stroit. prom-st', 1949, No. 8, S. 3-7.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

RADNOT, Magda; VEYNSHTEYN, P. [Weinstein, P.], doktor med.nauk, nauchnyy red.; CHAPODÍ I. [Csapodi, I.], doktor med. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SIZA, Mario [Sziza, Mario, translator]; ERDI, K., otv. red.; CHERGE, I. [Csorgo, I.], tekhn. red.

[Atlas of eye diseases]Atlas glaznykh boleznei. Budapest, Akademiai Kiado. Vol.2. 1963. 199 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Vengrii.
(EYE—DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

RADNOT, M.; ROSLAVTSEV, A.V., prof.; SIZA, Mario, doktor [translator];
VEYNSHTEYN, P., doktor med. nauk, nauchnyy red.; CHAPODI, I., doktor
med. nauk, nauchnyy red.; BERNAT, D'yerd', otrv. izd.; ERDI, K., otrv.
red.; CHERGE, I., tekhn. red.

[Atlas of eye diseases] Atlas glaznykh boleznei. Budapest, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk Vengrii. Vol.1. 1962. 188 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Vengrii (for Radnot). 2. Direktor moskov-
skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney im. Gel'mgol'tsa (for Roslavtsev).
(EYE—DISEASES AND DEFECTS)
(ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL—ATLASES)

VEYNSHTEYN, Ye.A.; SOLDATENKOV, S.V.

Effect of sodium fluoride on the respiration of bean leaves
and the formation of acids in them. Vest. IGU 20 no.9:113-
117 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

VAYESHTOK, A.M.

Technology of surface hardening of complicated parts. [Izdatniia]
LOWITOMASH no. 30:299-309 '52. (MLRA 8:1)
(Metals--Hardening)

V. M. VEINSHTOK, L. M.

USSR/Engineering
Power
Bibliography

Jan. 49

"The First Scientific-Technical Conference on the Utilization of Secondary Power Sources," G. V. Zhukov, Engr, 3 pp

"Za Ekonomiyu Topliva" Vol VI, No 1

Conference was held 14-18 Dec in Moscow. Of 14 reports submitted, six dealt with results of research work in utilization of secondary power sources, and five with present state and future prospects of utilization in largest USSR industrial enterprises. Engr L. M. Veinshtok, representative of the Min of Heavy-Mach Constr was criticized for a report in which he denounced conditions for which his ministry was responsible.

PA 43/49T52

VEYNTRAUB, D.A., inzherer.

Vital technological tasks of cold stamping. Vest.mash. 33 no.3:32-33 Mr
'53.
(MLRA 6:5)
(Forging)

VEYR, G.I.
YABLOSKIY, V. S. & VEYR, G. I.

Construction and exploitation of oil conduits. SOORUZHENIYE I
EKSPLOATATSIYA MEDTEPPFOVODOV. Approved handbook for higher Oil
Production Establishments. Moscow, Leningrad. State Sc, Tech.
Publ. of Literature on Oil and Mineral Fuel. 1948.

L 20767-66 EMT(1)/EMT(1)/EMT(1) 00/00
ACC NR: AP6009858 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0052/0052

INVENTOR: Bulychev, F. V.; Tsentsiper, M. L.; Smirnova, I. V.; Pogrebov, V. M.; Veyraukh, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Free-piston hydraulic compressor. Class 27, No. 178930

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 52

TOPIC TAGS: compressor design, hydraulic equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a free-piston hydraulic air compressor consisting of a housing with a hydraulic-drive cylinder in its center portion, and compressor cylinders, pistons, and a slide-valve arrangement which interacts with a synchronization mechanism, on both sides. To improve equilibrium and reduce the compressor's dimensions, the cylinders' pistons are in the form of two piston groups with an articulated joint between the compressor-cylinder and the hydraulic-drive-cylinder pistons. The slide-type distributing valve of the hydraulic drive can be operated by a cam mounted on the spindle of the synchronization mechanism. [WH]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul62/ ATD PRESS: 4226

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.512.3

VEYRAUKH, N. N.; DENISENKO, I. G.

Large part founding in built-up and semipermanent molds with the
use of special devices. Lit. proizv. no. 8:31-32 Ag'55.
(Founding) (MIRA 8:11)

VEYRAUKH, N.N.

Increasing the durability of large cast iron flasks. Lit.
proizv. no.6:39 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

VEYRAUKH, N.N.; DENISENKO, I.G.

~~Producing castings in permanent molds. Lit.proizv. no.2:31-32
F '55. (MIRA 8:4)~~

VEYS,

LATVIA/Physical Chemistry - Crystals.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 38758

Author : Groskaufmanis, Veys, Alkenis.

Inst : Latvian University.

Title : The Luminescence of Aluminum Hydroxide.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Latv. un-ta, 1957, 14, 17-23

Abstract : It is demonstrated that upon exposure to ultraviolet light, benite produces a noticeable luminescence, bayerite a weaker one, and hydrargelite has no luminescence at all. The light adsorption in the ultraviolet region by a basic aluminum chloride, $\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ was investigated.

Card 1/1

VEYS, A.

In memory of professor A.N. Murzin. Vest. oft. 34 no. 4:47 J1-4g '55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Dotsent kafedry glaznykh bolezney, Kazanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(OBITUARIES,
Murzin, A.N.)

VEYS, A. [Veiss, A.]

A worthy reinforcement for the army. Voen.-znan. 41
no.12:29-30 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Predsedatel' Latviyskogo respublikanskogo komiteta
Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, aviatsii i flotu SSSR.

LINABERG, Ya. [Linabergs, J.]; NEYLAND, O. [Neilands, O.]; VEYS, A. [Veiss, A.];
VANAG, G. [Vanags, G.]

Acidity and enolization of 2-aryl-1,3-indandione. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6:
1385-1388 F '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. 2. Akademik AN LatvSSR (for Vanag).

VEYS, A. [Veiss, A.]

Road to great sports achivements. Za rul. 20 no.1:6-7 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Predsedatel' Latviyskogo respublikanskogo komiteta
Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.
(Latvia—Motorcycle racing)

VEYS, A. L.

36589. VEYS, A. L. i BOZLOVSKIY, A. I. Nekhanizm Goreniya Zheleza. Zhurnal fiz. Khimii, 1949, Vyp. 11, c. 1305-10. - Bibliogr: 12 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859710001-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859710001-9"

VERE, L. J.
BAL'KOVETS, Dmitriy Stepanovich; ORLOV, Boris Dmitriyevich; CHULOSHNIKOV,
Pavel Leonidovich; GEL'MAN, A.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk,
professor, retsenzent; POPLAVKO, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, retsenzent; VEYS, A.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; BOGDANOVA, N.N., izdatel'skiy redaktor; ROZHIN, V.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Spot and roll welding of special steels and alloys] Tochekhnika i
rolikovaya svarka spetsial'nykh stalei i splavov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
ober.promyshl., 1957. 429 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Welding)

VEYS, A. R.

Veys, A. R.

"The sorption properties of crystalline modifications of aluminum hydroxide in aqueous solutions of electrolytes." Latvian State U. Chemistry Faculty. Riga, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences)

Lat. St. U. inssit. P. Stankins, sign

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow

5(2), 5(3), 5(4)

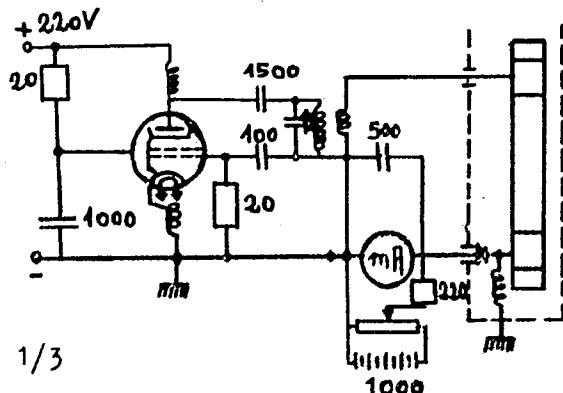
AUTHORS: Veys, A. R., Ievins, A. F.

SOV/75-14-1-32/32

TITLE: The Determination of Thallium by High-Frequency Titration With Sodium Boron Tetraphenyl (Opredeleniye talliya vysokochastotnym titrovaniyem tetrafenilbornatriyem)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 1, pp 143-144
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:



Circuit diagram for high-frequency titration

Card 1/3

The Determination of Thallium by High-Frequency
Titration With Sodium Boron Tetraphenyl

SOV/75-14-1-32/32

According to Geilmann (Ref 1) the solubility of thallium-boron tetraphenyl at 20° is 5-6 g in 100 ml. The authors of the present paper investigated the possibility of a high-frequency titration of thallium with sodium boron tetraphenyl. For this purpose the scheme developed by Blake (Ref 4) was used, which was improved by Resnays (Ref 5). The amperage of the high-frequency current passing through the titration cell is measured (see figure). After passage through the cell the high-frequency current is rectified by means of a germanium diode and is measured by means of a milliammeter. Frequency amounted to ~14 megacycles, so that it was possible to work in solutions with concentrations of up to 0.25 m. The reagent was added from a semimicro-buret (accuracy ±0.005 ml). Mixing of the solutions was carried out by means of a mechanical stirring device. The point of equivalence was graphically determined. The smaller its resistance in the case of a given sensitivity of the galvanometer, the greater will be the sensitivity of the apparatus if the concentration of the electrolyte is increased. An 0.2 m solution of sodium boron tetraphenyl was used for titration, to which 2 g of aluminum

Card 2/3

The Determination of Thallium by High-Frequency
Titration With Sodium Boron Tetraphenyl

SOV/75-14-1-32/32

oxide hydrate was added per 100 ml for the purpose of eliminating insoluble impurities. The solution was mixed for one hour and then filtered. A solution prepared in this manner retains its titer for several months if kept in a firmly closed vessel. The titer was determined by high-frequency titration with a potassium chloride solution. Thallium was put in in form of a 0.1 n Tl_2SO_4 -solution. The presence of sodium-, zinc-, cadmium-, and copper salts does not interfere with thallium determination. Determination carried out by this method is possible both in the case of weakly acid and in that of alkaline solutions. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Latviyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Riga (Latvian State University, Riga)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1957

Card 3/3

USCOLL-DC-60,539

VEYS, A.S., dotsant (Kazan')

Emilian Valentinovich Adamiuk. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.4:100-102 J1-4g
'59. (MIRA 13:2)
(ADAMIUK, EMILIAN VALENTINOVICH, 1839-1906)

VEYS, A. Yu.

Decembrist Petr Koloshin's work in geography. Izv. Vses. geog.
ob-va 93 no.2:174-178 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Koloshin, Petr Ivanovich, 1794-1849)
(Geography)

VEYS, D. A.

W/5
743.3
.V5

SPRAVOCHNIK PO MATERIALAM Dlya LOKOMOTIVO- I VAGONOSTROYENIYA (HANDBOOK OF
MATERIALS FOR LOCOMOTIVE AND RAILROAD CAR BUILDING, BY) D. A. VEYS (I DR) POD.
RED. V. M. RASKATOVA. MOSKVA, NASHGIZ, 1956. 481 p. DIAGRS., TABLES.

RASKATOV, V.M., inzh.; KOKHTEV, A.A.; LEVYANOV, V.A.; BESSONOVA, N.F.; VEN~~S~~, D.A.; KARABANOVA, L.T.; SILANT'YEV, M.G.; SITNICHENKO, A.I. [deceased]; CHYENKOV, V.S.; YARKOV, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; GARANKINA, S.P., red.izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Brief handbook on materials used in the machinery industry]
Kratkii spravochnik po mashinostroitel'nym materialam. Pod obshchey red, V.M.Raskatova. Moskva, Moskgiz, 1963. 440 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Materials)

VEYS, D.A.; KOMITEV, A.A.; EELYANOV, V.A.; MALYHICH, V.I.; POVOLOTSKIY, L.I.; RASKATOV, V.M., inzhener; TOPORIN, G.S.[deceased]; LAPUSHKIN, A.D., dotsent, retsentsent; USPASSKIY, P.P., professer, retsentsent; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsentsent; HENGER, Z. L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsentsent; SHAROV, M.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsentsent; YUR'YEV, M.G., inzhener, retsentsent; LYUTIKOV, A.F., redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual on materials for the construction of locomotives and railroad cars] Spravochnik po materialam dlja lokomotivo- i vagonostroeniia. Pod obshchei red. V.M. Raskatova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo machine-stroit. lit-ry, 1956. 481 p.
(Locomotives--Construction) (Railroads--Cars--Construction)

VEYS, E

E

354/6
621.8
.V5

Latviyskaya SSR; Ekonomiko-Geograficheskaya Kharakteristika
(Latvian SSR; economic-geographical features, by) E. E. Veys 1
V. R. Purin. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1957.

439 p. illus., Diagrams, Maps, Tables.

"Literatura": p. 433-438

KOVACH, E.; TUBA, Z.; VEYS, I.; SHNEYDER, D.

Chemistry of trimethylene oxide. Report No.1: Cis and trans-7-
oxabicyclo-(4,2,0)-octane. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.1:130-138
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Segedskogo universiteta, Seged,
Vengriya.
(Oxabicyclooctane)

L 04984-67 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6028706

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0045/0049

44
B+1AUTHOR: Veys, L. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: A tunnel-diode trigger with an amplified outputSOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut avtomatiki. Uzly i ustroystva diskretnogo deystviya (Digital elements and devices). Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1966, 45-49

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, trigger circuit, transistorized circuit, circuit design

ABSTRACT: The major disadvantage of tunnel diodes most commonly cited is their lack of directivity, since they have common input and output terminals, which makes the matching of cascades extremely difficult. Furthermore, the output voltage of tunnel-diode circuits is extremely low (70 to 400 mv) and frequently proves to be insufficient to operate the succeeding cascade. In order to reduce these shortcomings, tunnel diodes are used in conjunction with transistors. The present author investigates a tunnel-diode trigger circuit, which realizes the advantageous properties of both tunnel diodes and transistors. A description and a circuit diagram (Fig. 1) of the device are given. An experimental investigation was made of a trigger

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AT6028706

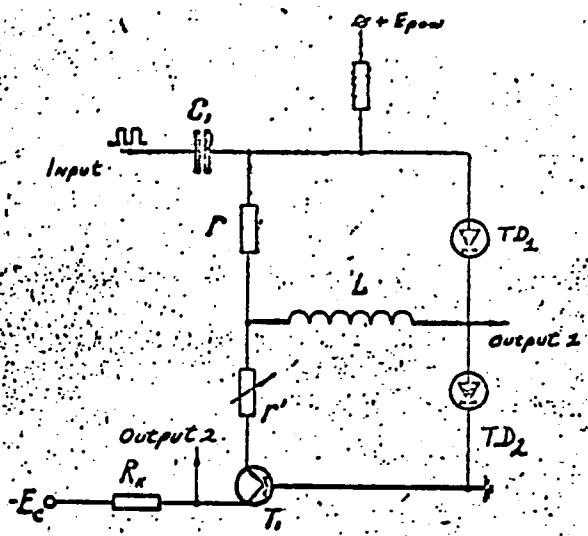


Figure 1. Circuit diagram of a tunnel-diode trigger circuit.

E_{pow} - power source; E_c - transistor collector source.

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Card 2/2 *lsl*

circuit the parameters of which were selected according to the method outlined in the article. The tunnel diodes had the following characteristics: $I_{max} = 4.6 \text{ mA}$ $\pm 5\%$, $I_{max}/I_{min} = 6$, $c = 130 \text{ pf}$. The trigger circuit operated on an actuating pulse frequency of 1 Mc. The sensitivity of the trigger circuit in this case is higher than in the circuit in which the transistor is switched into the output of a tunnel-diode trigger. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 5 figures. [26]

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859710001-9"

L 04903-67 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6028703

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Nebolyubov, Yu. Ye.; Filippov, N. A.; Sukhotin, V. S.; Veys, L. D.

ORG: none

26
841TITLE: Programmed time relay using contactless elementsSOURCE: AN KirgSSR, Institut avtomatiki, Uzly i ustroystva diskretenogo deystviya (Digital elements and devices). Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1966, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: time relay, circuit design, time switch

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a programmed time relay with an output giving 20 different time periods, each from 5 to 100 sec long, and set by the operator by means of a switch. The device uses magnetic elements with square-wave hysteresis loops, a binary scaling circuit permitting reduction of the number of elements in the whole circuit, and series scalers of the shift register type. The programmed time relay consists of a master pulse generator, binary scaler (9 locations), two-clock pulse conversion rule, 20 coding rings, two-clock pulse coder register, 20 switches, output relay, and buttons and switches for controlling and starting the time relay. Multivibrator stability determines time period stability. The 20 switches insert a predetermined program for emitting time periods. The length of the n-th period is set by

Card 1/2

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the corresponding n-th switch. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 figure.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859710001-9

Ver. 1.0
CHECHEL'NITSKIY, I.I., inzh.; VYYS, L.E., inzh.; KHARKEYEVICH, Yu.A., inzh.

Festive outdoor lighting in Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 31 no.12:26-27
(MIRA 10:12)
D '57.
(Moscow--Lighting, Architectural and decorative)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859710001-9"

VEYS, L.E., inzhener.

Experience abroad with luminescent street lighting. Gor.
khoz. Mosk. 30 no.7:33-35 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Proyektnaya kontora "Mossvetproyekt."
(Europe, Western--Street lighting)

VEYS, L.E., inzh.

Lighting of a traffic intersection in the Tagan Square in Moscow.
Svetotekhnika 9 no.11:22-25 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut "Mosgazproyekt."

OREKHOV, K.A.; MAKSIMOV, G.M.; NESLUKHOVSKIY, S.K.; ROZDIALOVSKAYA, V.V.; SMIRNOV, K.A.; VEYS, L.V.; ANTYUFYEVA, A.M.; KURGANOV, M.A.; STEPANOVA, Ye.A.; VOSTRIKOVA, A.M.; SAKHAROVA, V.V.; PODYACHIKH, P.G.; OREKHOV, K.A., otv. za vypusk; CHUPROVA, Yu.S., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Results of the 1959 All-Union population census; the Kazakh S.S.R.] Itogi Vsesoiuznoi perepisi naseleniya 1959 goda; Kazakhskaya SSR. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 201 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye. (Kazakhstan--Census)

3
8/020/61/136/002/014/034
2019/0056

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, Ye. P., Grigor'ev, K. N., Zhelapov, B. S., Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Solotchin, A. V., Vays, M., and Van Tun-ray

TITLE: The Decay of the Two-hour Isotope In^{160}

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 156, No. 2, pp. 325-328

TEXT: In the lutetium fraction formed in the course of an irradiation of tantalum with 660-Mev protons, conversion lines were discovered, which had a period of two hours. The authors investigated the lutetium isotope to which these lines belong. For this purpose they used a p-spectrometer with double focusing; the magnetic field was measured by means of proton resonance, and calibration was carried out according to exactly known resonance and calibration gas carried out by means of two Geiger-Muller counters. Recording was carried out by means of a period of (2.15 \pm 0.10) hours. Three conversion lines with a period of (2.15 \pm 0.10) hours were discovered; closer details are given in Table 1. By comparing the energy differences between these three lines with X-ray data, it was found that the La -isotope goes over into an ytterbium isotope. From the close study Card 1/5

of the known La -isotopes, of their decay, and their spectra, the authors came to the conclusion that the required isotope with a period of 2.15 hours must be Yb^{160} , which has an odd-odd deformed nucleus. Fig. 3 shows the decay scheme of this isotope. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyi Universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University Iren. A. A. Zhdanov)
Ob'yedinnennyi Institut Yadernykh Issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)3
8/020/61/136/002/014/034
2019/0056

L. 1	E_{γ} , Mev	Reference		
		Period	Energy	Author
161.1	77.24	L_{160}	17.15	17.15
161.4	78.64	L_{160}	17.15	17.15
161.5	87.03	L_{160}	17.15	17.15
		K_1		

Period = measured experimental value

Card 3/9
3

GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.P.; GROMOW, K.Ya.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; ZVOL'SKA, V.; ZOLOTAVIN, A.V.; VEYS, M.; VAN YUN-YUY [Wang Yung-Yü]

Decay of the two-hour isotope Lu¹⁶⁸. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.2:325-328 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova i Ob'edinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dzhelepov).
(Lutetium—Isotopes)

S/040/62/026/012/006/016
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Brabets, V., Kratsik, B., Kratsikova, T., Mashtalka, A.,
Veys, M., Vobetski, M., and Chernukh, I.

TITLE: Conversion spectrum of Hf¹⁷²

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26,
no. 12, 1962, 1486 - 1487

TEXT: The long-lived hafnium isotope Hf¹⁷² of $T_{1/2} = 5$ years was obtained in the synchrocyclotron of the OIYaI in Dubna by bombarding a tantalum target with protons for a month. The hafnium fraction was separated from the target using the method described by M. Vobecký and A. Mastalka (Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun., 26, 1716 (1961)). The conversion spectrum of the hafnium fraction was measured with a β -spectrometer having an intermediate image and a 2% resolution, 7 months after irradiation had been completed. By this time the short-lived isotope had decayed completely and the Hf¹⁷⁵, of $T_{1/2} = 70$ days to a considerable extent. The source of radiation used for most of the experiments was an equilibrium mixture of

Card 1/3

Conversion spectrum of Hf¹⁷²S/048/62/026/012/006/016
B117/B186

Hf¹⁷² and Lu¹⁷² on aluminum foil. Measurements carried out in the range up to 1100 kev showed that Hf¹⁷² has no conversion lines above 120 kev. In the range up to 120 kev, 11 lines were found, corresponding to transitions with energies of 23.6, 42, 44.5, 81.1, 112.7, and 125.5 kev. The γ -transition with an energy of 112.7 kev is already known from the decay of Lu¹⁷². The increase in intensity of the conversion line corresponding to this transition took place more slowly than that of the other conversion lines of Lu¹⁷². This leads to the conclusion that there exist conversion lines belonging to Hf¹⁷² at this position in the spectrum, which also correspond to a transition having an energy of about 112.7 kev. As a result of the incomplete separation of the individual lines, the relative intensities of the conversion lines in question could only be determined approximately. For the same reason, it was impossible either to determine the multipole order of the γ -transition unambiguously, or to propose a final decay scheme. This paper was read at the 12th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Leningrad from January 26 through February 2, 1962. There is 1 table.

Card 2/3

Conversion spectrum of Hf¹⁷²

S/048/62/026/012/006/016
B117/B186

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernykh issledovaniy Chekhošlovatskoy akademii nauk,
Rzhezh (Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Rzhezh); Fakul'tet tekhnicheskoy i
yadernoy fiziki ChVUT (Division of Technical and Nuclear
Physics ChVUT)

Card 3/3

BRABETS, V. [Brabec, V.]; KRATSIK, B.; KRATSIKOVA, T.; MILIGI, Z.;
VEYS, M.; MASHTALKA, A.; VOBETSKY, M.; GNATOVITSZ, V.

Radioactive radiation from neutron-deficient hafnium isotopes.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.10:1266-1268 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut yadernykh issledovaniy Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk,
Rzhezh, i Fakul'tet tekhnicheskoy i yadernoy fiziki ChVUT, Praga.
(Hafnium--Isotopes)

BRABETS, V.[Brabec, V.]; KRATSIK, B.[Kracik, B.]; KRATSIKOVA, T.
[Kracikova, T.]; MASHTALKA, A.[Mastalka, A.]; VYYS, M.
[Weis, M.]; VOHETSKI, M.[Vobecky, M.]; CHERNUKH, I.
[Cernuch, J.]

Spectrum of conversion electrons from Hf¹⁷². Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
fiz. 16 no.12:1486-1487 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut yadernykh issledovaniy Chekhoslovatskoy akademii
nauk, Rzhezh, i Fakul'tet tekhnicheskoy i yadernoy fiziki
ChVUT [Ceske vysoke uzeni technicke].

(Internal conversion(Nuclear physics))
(Beta-ray spectrometer)
(Hafnium—Isotopes)

VEYS, M. N.

Malaria control in Bukhara Province. Med.parez. i paraz.bol. 26
no.4:415-416 J1-4g '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo otdela Bukharskoy o'lastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(**MALARIA, prevention and control, in Russia (Rus)**)

VEYS, P.; SHOSH, I.; GATI, T.; KHARMOSH, D.; RIGO, Ya.

Effect of a methionine and lysine deficiency in diet on conditioned reflex activity in white rats. Vop. pit 15 no.1:15-21 Ja-F '56
(MLRA 9:4)

1. Iz Instituta patologicheskoy fizioligii (dir.-prof. Yozhef Shosh)
Budapeshtskogo Universiteta.

(LYSINE, deficiency,
exper., eff. on conditioned reflex action in white rats)

(METHIONINE, deficiency,
exper., eff. on conditioned reflex action in white rats)

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
eff. of lysine & methionine defic. diets in white rats)

USER / MICROBIOLOGY. Antibiosis and Enzymes.

Author	Title	Oral Pub	Abstract
Baum, S. M.	Biologicals, 1977, 2, 101-104.		One of the main purposes of this study was to determine the effect of the addition of various concentrations of the antibiotic kanamycin on the growth of <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates. The results showed that kanamycin had a marked inhibitory effect on the growth of <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates. The inhibitory effect was dose-dependent and the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) was found to be 100 µg/ml. The MIC of kanamycin for the <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates was found to be 100 µg/ml. The MIC of kanamycin for the <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates was found to be 100 µg/ml.
Baum, S. M.	Biologicals, 1977, 2, 101-104.		One of the main purposes of this study was to determine the effect of the addition of various concentrations of the antibiotic kanamycin on the growth of <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates. The results showed that kanamycin had a marked inhibitory effect on the growth of <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates. The inhibitory effect was dose-dependent and the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) was found to be 100 µg/ml. The MIC of kanamycin for the <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates was found to be 100 µg/ml.
Baum, S. M.	Biologicals, 1977, 2, 101-104.		One of the main purposes of this study was to determine the effect of the addition of various concentrations of the antibiotic kanamycin on the growth of <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates. The results showed that kanamycin had a marked inhibitory effect on the growth of <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates. The inhibitory effect was dose-dependent and the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) was found to be 100 µg/ml. The MIC of kanamycin for the <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates was found to be 100 µg/ml.
Baum, S. M.	Biologicals, 1977, 2, 101-104.		One of the main purposes of this study was to determine the effect of the addition of various concentrations of the antibiotic kanamycin on the growth of <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates. The results showed that kanamycin had a marked inhibitory effect on the growth of <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates. The inhibitory effect was dose-dependent and the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) was found to be 100 µg/ml. The MIC of kanamycin for the <i>Leptospiral</i> isolates was found to be 100 µg/ml.

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nitrate (Anabolin, 100 mg.) and 30 mg. of the butenolide derivative, a fluorine substituted derivative of 17 α -hydroxy-1 α ,4 α -dihydro-4 α -methyl-17 β -estradiol, a substituted derivative of estradiol, and a substituted derivative of estrone. A second and subsequent portion of the crystallization can be crystallized by the same procedure. The product is a yellow color, is soluble in 1.05 ml. of 90% H_2O_2 and 0.05 ml. of 1.0 N NaOH. The dose of 800 μg orally is 1.0 mg. The preparation is active in weight and chemical properties and loses its effectiveness in an alkaline medium. The preparation, administered orally, is slightly toxic. A single

卷之三

dose of 1/64 and multiple administration to rats and rabbits in the course of 10 days at a 24-hour dose of 50 mg/kg showed no effect on the animals' behaviour, did not bring about changes in the blood pressure and in the internal organs of the animals. Pusadolin has medicinal value in amoebic dysentery in rats, and also in bee nosema disease. —
T. P. Verterdova

Card 343

VEYS, R.A.

Pharmacological evaluation of polymyxin M. Antibiotiki
6 no.8:697-702 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
antibiotikov. (POLYMYXIN)

VEYS, R.A.; STOROZHEV, I.A.

Pharmacological study of mechycillin. Antibiotiki 10 no.7
629-633 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

Vebs, R. A.

✓ Experimental study of the pharmacological properties of native streptomycin. I. Strong toxicity of streptomycin. *Ibid.* R. A. Vebs and N. S. Tolmacheva. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.R., Antibiotiki i ikh Primenenie* 32, No. 1, 50-51 (1959). The crystal HCl-CaCl₂ double salt of native streptomycin is superior to similar imported samples. This toxicity and hypotensive effect depend upon the purity of the drug. The purer the drug the smaller its toxicity and the larger the dose which causes a maximal hypotensive effect. II. Neurotoxic effect of streptomycin. R. A. Vebs. *Ibid.* 55-8. - Spinal injection of 1000 units/kg. into dogs is without effect while a similar dose of the imported drug causes depression and sometimes vomiting.

A. S. Mirkin

(1)

VEYS. R.A.

Experimental study of pharmacological properties of Russian streptomycin.
Second report: neurotoxic effect of streptomycin. Trudy AMN SSSR 22:55-
58 '52. (MLRA 6:6)
(Streptomycin)

VEYS, R.A.

MD ✓ Absorption and elimination of streptomycin. R. A. Veys and M. A. Sukhotinskaya. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.R., Antibiotiki i ikh Primenenie* 22, No. 1, 58-63 (1952).— The largest concn. of streptomycin in blood is found after intramuscular injection when it may persist for as long as 10 hrs. It is eliminated mainly through kidneys, although only 30% were discovered in the urine 4 hrs. after injection. In spinal injection streptomycin is only found in blood when large doses are used. No streptomycin was found when 2000 units/kg. were injected. Larger amts. of native streptomycin were found in blood than when the imported drug was used. This probably explains the better therapeutic effect of the native drug. A. S. Mirkin

(1)

BEREZINA, Ye.K.; VEYS, R.A.

Effect of subarachnoidally injected streptomycin upon tissular elements
of the central nervous system. Trudy AMN SSSSR 22:63-68 '52. (MLRA 6:6)
(Streptomycin)

VEYS, R. A., BEREZINA, Ye. K. and TOLMACHEVA, N. S.

"Material on the Pharmacology of biomycin," appears in TABCON of "Biomycin (Experimental Study and Clinical use of Biomycin," edited by A. F. Bilibin, Moscow 1954.

SO: Translation-417, 1955, Jun 21.

VEYS, R.A.

✓ The pharmacology of biomycin. B. A. Veys, E. K. Berezin, and N. S. Tolmacheva. *Biomycin*. (Moscow, Medgiz) 1954, 16-23; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 2751.—The av. L.D. of biomycin (I) for mice is 100 mg./kg. administered intravenously. Daily administration of I perorally for 20 days in doses exceeding the therapeutic had no effect on the growth of the mice. It did shorten the blood-clotting time. The intravenous administration of I to cats in doses of 100 mg./kg. and at the rate of 10 mg./kg./min. produced no significant respiratory or blood-pressure changes. Increased peristaltic movement was observed in cats and rabbits following peroral administration of the drug. Irritation spots were observed at the points of subcutaneous or intramuscular injection. I possesses no pyrogenic properties. A therapeutic concn. of I is obtained in the blood soon after peroral administration and lasts 48 hrs. The greater part of I is eliminated via the urine. It was found in the liver, kidneys, gall bladder, tissues, and spinal cord.

B. S. Levine

21

VIVYS, R.A.

Experimental studies of the pharmacological properties of Russian
streptomycin. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol. biokhim. i farm. 2:198-205
'54. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta po penitsillinu.

(STREPTOMYCIN
pharmacol.)

VEYS, R.A.

VEYS, R.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Toxic manifestations observed following administration of antibiotics.
Antibiotiki 7 no.6:14-24 '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(ANTIBIOTICS, injurious effects.)

Veys R.A.

23 Aug 61
R.A. Veys

VEYS, R.A.

Pharmacology of medicinal forms of streptomycin antibiotics.
Antibiotiki 8 no.9:821-826 S '63.

(MTRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

VEYS, R.A.; SEMONOV, S.M.

Absorption, distribution, and excretion of novobiocin. Antibiotiki
9 no.9:821-824 S '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

VLASOV, R.A.; KRAVCHENKO, I.A.

Pharmacology of penicillin, antibiotic No. 11-15, 1980
(1980-1981)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

STOROZHEV, I.A.; EYDEL'SHTEYN, S.I.; VEYS, R.A.

Pharmacology in framycin sulfate. Antibiotiki 7 no.10:896-900
0'62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

VEYS, R.A.; STOROZHEV, I.A.

Pharmacology of erythromycin and its derivatives. Antibiotiki
7. No.12:1101-1106 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ERYTHROMYCIN)

KHOKHLOV, A.S.; SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; TROSHKO, Ye.V.; LEVIN, Ye.D.; MAMIOFE, S.M.; SINITSYNA, Z.T.; CHI CHAN-TSIN [Ch'ih Ch'ang-Ch'ing]; SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.; ROSSOVSKAYA, V.S.; DMITRIYEVA, V.S.; SEMENOV, S.M.; VEYS, R.A.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.; RUBTSOVA, L.K.

A new type of polymyxin, polymyxin M. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:3-9 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov i laboratoriya khimii belka i antibiotikov khimicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(POLYMICIN)

SILAYEV, A.B.; AGRE, N.S.; EL' REGISTAN, G.I.; VEYS, R.A.; SEMENOV, M.N.

Isolation, purification and basic properties of antibiotics from
Actinomyces globisporus var.roseus strain No. 2911. Antibiotiki
6 no.10:871-878 0 '61. (MIR 14:12)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskov-
skogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ACTINOMYCES)

VEYS, R.A.; STOROZHEV, I.A.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.

Pharmacology of florimycin (viomycin). Antibiotiki 8 no.10:910-914
(MIRA 17:10)
O '63.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

VEYS, R.A.

Polymyxin; survey of the literature. Khirurgia 37 no.4:140-
142 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta anti-
biotikov.
(POLYMYXIN)

VEYS, R.A.; EDEL'SHTEYN, S.I. (Moskva)

Erythromycin (erythrocin, ilotycin). Terap.arkh. 32 no.11:80-84
N '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ERYTHROMYCIN)

VEYS, R.A.

Pharmacology of biomycin. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol., biokhim. i
(MIRA 14:2)
farm. 4:136-140 58.

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta antibiotikov (zav. otdelom prof. Z.V.
Yermol'yeva).
(AUREONYCIN)

STOROZHEV, I.A.; EYDEL'SHTEYN, S.I.; VEYS, R.A. (Moskva)

Effect of antibiotics of the tetracycline series on the motor activity
of the gastrointestinal system. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.4:74-
75 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov
(dir. M.A. Guberniyev).
(TETRACYCLINE pharmacology)
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM pharmacology)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; DELOVA, I.D.; GERMANOVA, K.I.; SAVEL'YEVA, A.M.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.; MAMIOFE, S.M.; SINITSYNA, Z.T.; PETROVA, M.A.; KOROLEVA, V.A.; NAVASHIN, S.M.; FOMINA, I.P.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; VASILENKO, O.S.; YEFREMOVA, S.A.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.; VEYS, R.A.; DMITRIYEVA, V.S.; SEMENOV, S.M.; SHNEYERSON, A.N.

Polymycin, a new antibiotic from the streptotricin group. Antibiotiki 5 no. 6:5-10 N-D 160. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, kafedra mikrobiologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations
Antibiotics

V-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71284

Author : Veys R.A.

Inst : -

Title : Some Complications of the Central Nervous System Observed
in the Use of Antibiotics (According to Data in Foreign
Periodical Literature)

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, St. perev., obz. i ref. in. period. lit., 1958,
No 1, 62-66

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

BEKKER, Z.E., BEREZINA, Ye.K. VEYS, R.A., MILOVANOVA, S.N., OSTROUKHOV, A.A.
RODIONOVSKAYA, E.I., TRAKHTENBERG, D.M., KHOKHLOV, A.S., CHAYKOVSKAYA, S.N.

Velutinin, an antibiotic from the mold fungus *Aspergillus velutinus*.
[with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.4:104-105 Jl-Ag '58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

VEYS, R.A., STOROZHEV, I.A.

Pharmacology of sodium and ethylenediamine salts of chlortetracycline
(biomycin) [with summary in English]. Zamr. 1 toks. 21 no.5:
76-78 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE,
sodium & ethylenediamine salts, pharmacol. (Rus))

STOROZHEV, I.A.; VEYS, R.A.; EYDEL'SHTEYN, S.I.; BYKOVA, N.A.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.

The effect of mixtures of molybdenum and streptomycin on animals
[with summary in English]. Farm. i toks. 21 no.1:67-71 Ja-F '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.*

(MOLYBDENUM,

 mixture with streptomycin, physiol. & metab. eff. on animals
 (Rus)

(STREPTOMYCIN,

 mixture with molybdenum, physiol. & metab. eff. on
 animals (Rus)

~~VEYS, R.A.~~

~~Experimental studies on the pharmacological properties of the
antitumor antibiotic actinoxanthin. Antibiotiki 3 no.1:22-27
Ja-F'58~~
~~(MIRA 11:5)~~

1. ~~Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS,
actinoxanthine, pharmacol. (Rus))
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS,
same)~~

MAMIOFE, S.M., SINITSYNA, Z.T., VEYS, R.A, KAN, A.M.

Effect of admixtures on the quality of streptomycin preparations;
certain inorganic admixtures [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki
3 no.1:115-119 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(STREPTOMYCIN,
admixtures, eff. on med. properties (Rus))

BEKKER, Z.N.; SILAYEV, A.B.; MAKSIMOVA, R.A.; SEMENOV, M.N.; SMIRNOVA, A.D.;
MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D.; BOSINA, V.D.; VEYS, R.A.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.

Fumagillin produced from an organism isolated in the U.S.S.R.
Antibiotiki 2 no.6:14-16 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov biolog-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova,
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i
gel'mintologii.

(ASPERGILLUS,
fumigatus, prod. of fumagillin (Rus))
(ANTIBIOTICS, preparation of,
fumagillin, from Aspergillus fumigatus (Rus))

VEYS, R.A.; EYDEL'SHTEYN, S.I.

Yearbooks on antibiotics ("Antibiotics annual," 1954-1955 and
1955-1956. Reviewed by R.A. Veis, S.I. Eidel'shtein) Antibiotiki
2 no.3:58-59 My-Je '57.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

PIOSHIN, M.Ye; VEYS, S.P.

Possible decrease of the cathode potential during the electrolysis
of certain aqueous solutions. Dekl.AN SSSR 105 no.6:1303-1305 D
'55. (MIRA 9:4)

1. Meskovskiy khimiko-tehnicheskij institut imeni D.I.Mendeleyeva.
Predstavlene akademikom S.I.Vel'fkevichem.
(Electrolysis) (Potential, Theory of)

VEYS, S.P.

Open 2
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The possibility of lowering the cathode potential in the electrolysis of some aqueous solutions. M. Yu. Finshin and S. P. Veys (D. I. Mendeleyev Moscow Chem. Technol. Inst.). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.S.S. 105, 1303-0 (1955).

Cathode-potential lowering by pptg. on the cathode some Fe_2O_3 and reducing it by cathodic polarization with the formation of a smooth surface was studied in an electrolyte contg. NaCl 160 and NaOH 120 g./l. at 80°. To coat the electrode, a steel plate was degreased, etched in HNO_3 , thoroughly washed with H_2O , and treated periodically with a 3% NaCl soln. for several days. A uniform Fe_2O_3 film was formed which was reduced to Fe. Some peeling off of Fe did not affect the results. The lower cathode potential would result in a saving of about 10% of current at a c.d. of 1000 amp./sq. m. or 300-50 kw.-hr./ton Cl. The cathode potential was lowered 0.1-0.43 v. at a c.d. of 600-1760 amp./sq. m., and was not affected by the addn. of surface-active materials to the electrolyte. W. M.S.

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(Powder metallurgy--Hygienic aspects)